

Morton County

Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors 5/24/2016

Using the most recent IMPLAN data available (2014) adjusted for 2016, 10 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Morton County economy.¹

These 10 sectors have a total direct output of approximately **\$80 million** and support **464.9 jobs** in Morton County. Running the model for all 10 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sector Contribution to Overall Morton County Economy									
Impact Type ²	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added ³	Total Value Added % of Gross Regional Product ⁴	Output ⁵	Output % of Gross Regional Product			
Direct Effect	464.9	23.42%	\$20,452,637.75	20.95%	\$79,987,822.40	81.91%			
Indirect Effect	63.5	3.20%	\$4,236,166.22	4.34%	\$9,338,435.26	9.56%			
Induced Effect	59.4	2.99%	\$4,244,952.15	4.35%	\$7,841,021.46	8.03%			
Total Effect	587.8	29.61%	\$28,933,756.13	29.63%	\$97,167,279.11	99.51%			

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing sectors support **587.8 jobs**, or **29.61%** of the entire workforce in the county. These sectors provide a total economic contribution of approximately **\$97.2** million, roughly **99.51%** of the economy.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 10 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$28.9 million, or 29.63% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 29.63% of the total economy.

The following tables document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

- 3 Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.
- 4 GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports imports institutional sales.
- 5 Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting: http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

In the top ten agriculture, food, and food processing sectors by employment, the beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector is the top employer with **259.2 employees**. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Morton County.

Top Ten Sectors by Employment					
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output			
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	259.2	\$27,488,592.09			
Grain farming	158.2	\$45,684,423.13			
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	30.7	\$2,956,671.47			
Wholesale trade	22.7	\$4,561,609.17			
Truck transportation	9.3	\$1,315,658.29			
Child day care services	9.1	\$208,984.29			
Cotton farming	7.4	\$1,989,180.87			
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	6.5	\$547,761.02			
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	6.5	\$1,180,689.92			
All other crop farming	6.4	\$1,423,133.30			

The grain farming sector directly contributes approximately **\$45.7 million** to the Morton County economy. The table below also shows the amount of revenue that is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Top Ten Sectors by Output					
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output			
Grain farming	158.2	\$45,684,423.13			
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	259.2	\$27,488,592.09			
Wholesale trade	22.7	\$4,561,609.17			
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	30.7	\$2,956,671.47			
Owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	\$2,061,793.11			
Cotton farming	7.4	\$1,989,180.87			
All other crop farming	6.4	\$1,423,133.30			
Truck transportation	9.3	\$1,315,658.29			
Monetary authorities and depository credit intermediation	6.5	\$1,180,689.92			
Maintenance and repair construction of nonresidential structures	6.3	\$718,902.38			

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture, food, and food processing sector and the output they contributed to the Morton County economy.

All Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors				
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output		
Oilseed farming	0.2	\$171,774.69		
Grain farming	158.2	\$45,684,423.13		
Fruit farming	0.5	\$61,724.96		
Tree nut farming	0.0	\$594.98		
Cotton farming	7.4	\$1,989,180.87		
All other crop farming	6.4	\$1,423,133.30		
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	259.2	\$27,488,592.09		
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	30.7	\$2,956,671.47		
Commercial logging	0.9	\$43,180.84		
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	1.5	\$168,546.06		

All 105 counties in Kansas have an IMPLAN model and an agriculture, food, and food processing contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Morton County, the retail sector was omitted.